SUBJECTS.

bridges across the canals referred to caused much inconvenience to the poor ryots who had to come to these markets to sell their agricultural products. The canals were each about 15 ft. in breadth and a sum of Rs. 2,000 would suffice for constructing the bridges. He requested that the Government would kindly order the construction of those bridges at an early date, as the small outlay thereon would benefit a large number of people.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

96. *Water supply to the Neyyattinkara taluk.*

Mr. Kanakku Marthandan Raman (Member, Neyyattinkara Taluk) said that it was in view to avoid the grant of annual remissions of tax, which amounted to a large figure in the five taluks of the Padmanabhapuram Division and the Neyyattinkara taluk, that the Government started the Kodayar Project Scheme. It had now been completed, but the Neyyattinkara taluk received no benefit from it. When the Dewan was recently in Neyyattinkara, he had, in reply to the representations of the ryots, said that steps might possibly be taken to divert water from the Kodayar channels to the taluk. The Member requested the earnest attention of the Government to the matter. He said that about 17,000 acres of land would be benefited by the channel, if cut, and that a sum of Rs. 17,000 would be assured to the Government on account of water cess. Whether viewed therefore from the standpoint of revenue or the boon it would confer on the ryots, the scheme was bound to be an advantageous one. He added that, till water was made available, the existing irrigation sources in the taluk should be maintained and kept in proper order.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

97. *Some suggestions for the improvement of the sanitation of, and affording facilities for agriculture in, certain parts of the Trivandrum taluk.*

Mr. P. K. Kesava Pillai B. A., B. L. (Member, Trivandrum Taluk) said that there was a drain running from Putharikandam through Pazhavangadi, Sreekanteswaram, and Vanchiyur to Kannanmula. The major portion of the drain was being issued as a public latrine. The annual repairs consisted in removing the bushes on the two sides of the drain and throwing them into it. The scavengers also used it sometimes for depositing nightsoil. As a result, the drain was in a most insanitary condition. He had learnt that the Government had sanctioned the construction of parapet walls on either side of the drain, but nothing had been done so far. To make matters worse, the gate near the Pillayar Koil leading to the drain collapsed some 18 months back and had not yet been

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